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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Marginal Column

By "COMMENTATOR"

THE McCarran-Walter immigration act which came into force on Christmas eve has already had worldwide repercussions. In previous months and years (the Congressional Judiciary Committee had the bill under study for three years) criticism was mainly voiced against the quota provisions, which govern the number of immigrants entering from different countries. The quotas which now amount to approximately 154,000 persons a year are based on the national origins of the American population in 1920, i.e. something which has never been counted. The intention is, needless to say, the safeguarding of the "north-west European" character, and the limitation of an influx of immigrants from other countries, as occurred during the first decade of the century, because they are believed to be "less desirable citizens."

AT the present moment, however, other provisions of the McCarran act have come under fire: conviction for crime, anywhere and at any time, may disqualify an applicant for immigration; it is not even considered relevant whether the "crime" would be regarded an offence in the U.S. Consequently, anyone unwise or unlucky enough to have resisted Hitler in Germany in 1933 or sentenced by a Communist court in Eastern Europe may be refused entrance to the U.S. because of his criminal record. Every visitor to the U.S. including seamen on board ships cruising the Atlantic have to fill out long questionnaires about their political affiliations and their past history in general. This really is a particularly futile way of attempting to catch spies: what foreign agent would for a single moment hesitate to make a false statement in order to enter America? Most of those who at any time belonged to the Communist party or any other organisation which has ever been declared subversive in the U.S. will be barred from entering the U.S., even if it happened 25 years ago and lasted for five weeks as in the case of Mr. Graham Greene (who got the visa after much waiting — probably in view of his literary fame).

SENATOR Pat McCarran of Nevada is one of those early Populists who in later life became extreme conservatives and reactionaries (like William Jennings Bryan) or isolationists (like the elder LaFollette). His actions and speeches like those of not a few of his countrymen are not motivated by fascism or allied totalitarian ideologies but simply by deep-seated distrust of everything foreign and international — a U.S. tradition dating from the time of the loco-focoists and the Know-Nothings of the early 19th century. McCarran quarrelled with Roosevelt, largely on personal grounds and later became one of the heads of the conservative, anti-New-Deal wing of the party, one of the few Democrats who openly associated himself with General Franco.

PRESIDENT Truman, presumably on the advice of the State Department, vetoed the McCarran-Walter bill and some Senators including Humphrey and H. Lehman produced more than 200 amendments. But they were overruled by a majority in both houses notwithstanding protests from many influential organizations including the American Bar Association and the trade unions. The chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee has now passed to the Republicans, and they will have to repair the damage done: during the election campaign they pledged time and again to clean up the mess created by the Democratic administration in Washington. To many outside observers the repeal of the McCarran-Walter Act appears as one of the most urgent jobs to be done, but it is unlikely that the present majority in Congress will accept wholesale repeal: the best one can hope for is a number of amendments and a liberal attitude of the State Department in applying the law.

Jerusalem, Dec. 28.

Spain Expected To Be New Site For U.S. Air Bases

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter).—Defence Department sources said today that "some movement" of American air power from Britain to Spain was likely in 1953 if negotiations with the Franco Government for military bases were concluded soon.

The sources stressed, however, that any transfer of aircraft and equipment would depend on decisions by U.S. military chiefs and NATO planners.

Official Sources Deny Transfer from U.K.

LONDON, Saturday (AP).—Reports that the U.S. might shift its air bases from Britain to Spain were discredited in official U.S. and British quarters today.

Both the Foreign Office and Defence Ministry spokesmen denied knowledge of the reported plan.

Quickest to deny the New York report was a spokesman of the U.S. 7th Air Division. He said, "The whole suggestion is ridiculous. It has not even been hinted at. Construction schemes in Britain are based on long-term plans."

It was understood that no definite programme had been decided on at this stage for the dispersal of air power to the Spanish bases, the sources said. Any movement would be carefully planned so as not to weaken the air force network at any point.

Sources at Defence headquarters said they understood negotiations with Spain for the bases were proceeding "satisfactorily" but would not speculate on how close agreement might be.

MOSCOW VIEW

MOSCOW, Saturday (UP).—"Izvestia" said today that recent Spanish-American negotiations went far beyond the granting of naval and air bases to the U.S. and that General Franco was now considering handing over control of his entire armed forces.

The paper estimated that the U.S. intends to spend [illegible] in modernizing 20 Spanish divisions making Franco "so grateful that he has approved the possible participation of Spanish troops in Korea."

"American policy in Spain, combined with its policy in West Germany serves as a real danger for France, on whose borders the new Wehrmacht will be developed, and for England, where it is well known who supports Franco's claim to Gibraltar.... America's alliance with Franco cannot but result in an intensification of dissension within the imperialist camp which is shaken by profound contradiction."

MOSSADEGH "WEAK"

TEHERAN, Saturday (UP). — Premier Mohammed Mossadegh was reported today to be very weak after haemorrhages.

Foreign Minister Hussein Fatemi announced that doctors were using leeches on the 72-year-old Premier. He has been forbidden to receive visitors.

French Attack In Indo-China

HANOI, Saturday (Reuter). — The French High Command today launched what was described as "an offensive reconnaissance in force with the idea of recapturing the initiative in the Thai country" in north-west Indo-China.

A large French Union force—the largest concentration yet in the Indo-China war—is defending Nasam, tiny stronghold in the mountainous Thai country 180 kms. north-west of Hanoi. They retreated to the vital Nasam airfield after a rapid Vietminh advance through 10,000 square kms. of the Thai country.

Recent reports reaching Paris from the area have reported two French sorties from the post in the past few days. On December 20 several battalions returned to Nasam after a 30 km. sweep into rebel-held territory, the first sorties from the Nasam defensive perimeter in six weeks. Two days later several battalions returned to the post after an offensive reconnaissance as far as Banlot to the south-east.

(Peking's New China News Agency said today that Vietminh forces crossed the Ma River on December 14 and captured the command post of Muong Hung, south-west of Nasam. The agency report received in Hong Kong quoted a Vietminh dispatch.)

One woman was killed and 40 people injured when Vietminh terrorists hurled hand-grenades in a restaurant at Ben Cat, 30 kms. north of Saigon, on Christmas night, the French Army reported today.

Terrorist Ambush Kills 10 in Malaya

SINGAPORE, Saturday (Reuter). — Terrorists ambushed an armoured state car in Johore, Malaya, yesterday killing ten persons. It was the worst incident in Malaya for many months.

The killed included six Malay special constables, two Malay women and a child and the Indian driver.

Terrorists had placed a landmine on the road and it exploded as the armoured car passed over it. The vehicle moved on for 100 metres when it was stopped by a roadblock. Another landmine then exploded under it tossing it ten metres to one side and over a six metre bank.

Thirty terrorists then opened fire with rifles, tommyguns and hand grenades.

AUSTRIAN POLICE LOSE TRUNCHEONS

VIENNA, Saturday (Reuter). — Police reported here today that Soviet occupation authorities have "disarmed" Austrian police in their zone by confiscating their truncheons.

The Austrian Cabinet was reported to have considered last Tuesday a Russian demand for police to surrender the truncheons which they called proof of Austrian "remilitarisation," and decided to refer the matter to the Allied Council.

Without waiting for the Allied Council's decision, the Russians sent armed motor patrols to collect all rubber truncheons from police stations in their zone.

Austrian Communists have protested against the use of truncheons in dealing with demonstrators.

Released U.S. Officer Charges Kidnapping

BERLIN, Saturday (Reuter). — An American officer held prisoner by the Russians for three days said today he was kidnapped by East German police at pistol-point.

The officer, Lieutenant Joseph Sincore, 25, who arrived back in West Berlin today, said he was walking in the sector near the border on November 24 when police dragged him off to an East German police station.

Lt. Sincore said that during his captivity Soviet guards twice punched him and once butted him in the back with a rifle.

Heavy Rainfall in North; No Damage to Ma'barot

LYDDA, Saturday.—Heavy rainfall was recorded in Haifa and in the northern district yesterday and today. The heaviest fall was registered at Mt. Cana'an where more than 72 mm. fell in the last 36 hours.

In the Central coastal plan about 16 mm. fell, and less than 2 mm. in the South, and almost nothing in the Jerusalem Corridor.

The Jewish Agency's Haifa offices remained on 24-hour duty in case of any difficulties in northern ma'barot. A mobile unit crew also toured the ma'barot last night and today, but no damage was reported anywhere.

The heavy rains in the north are due to a "vigorous depression which originated about ten days ago in the Gulf of Genoa and which has been moving slowly eastwards across the Mediterranean with heavy gales and rains in its wake," the Meteorological Service said here.

"Until last Friday, Israel has been under the influence of exceptionally dry air drawn from the Libyan desert which prevented almost completely any precipitation. In contrast, Cyprus and the northern Levant experienced wide-spread and torrential floods. By Friday evening, the low pressure system had established itself in the northeastern corner of the Mediterranean and moisture and cooler air has rapidly penetrated into Israel causing (up to last night) very heavy rainfalls in the North, while only scant rainfall was registered in the Jerusalem Corridor and in the whole area south of Tel Aviv.

"With steadily rising pressures, the depression is now filling up, and has already moved into northeast Turkey, but further showers are expected over Central Israel and possibly the northern Negev during the morning and noon hours."

Heavy falls of snow in the Lebanon have cut the main Beirut-Damascus road.

Flooding has occurred in Syria, and the Euphrates has risen considerably.

THANKS FROM FRANCE

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — The French Government yesterday sent messages of thanks to the Lebanese and Israel Governments thanking them for their help in saving victims of the Champollion disaster off Beirut last week.

Transport Minister Andre Morice tonight announced the award of the Order of Maritime Merit to the three Baltaji brothers, the Lebanese pilots who helped to save passengers and crew of the Champollion.

A Lebanese court began yesterday a preliminary investigation into the causes that led to the loss of the Champollion. The crew had been asked to stay in Beirut for an extra day to give testimony, ANA reports.

They sailed this morning for Marseilles aboard an English vessel.

LONDON FOG-BOUND

LONDON, Saturday (AP). — A second "pea-soup" fog blinding London for the last two days has made the month one of the worst on record.

No planes have been able to leave the capital and there is a danger of more throat and lung diseases.

Ethiopia Intervenes In Cairo Over Seized Meat

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter). — Ethiopian Chargé d'Affaires Fetrus Sahlid tonight saw the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs over a cargo of 120 tons of Eritrean meat, destined for Israel, which was confiscated by an Egyptian prize court at Port Said.

The meat had been shipped at the Eritrean Red Sea port of Massawa for Haifa in the 276-ton Norwegian freighter Rimfrost.

Mr. Sahlid told reporters after the talk: "We are both hopeful that the cargo of seized meat will be released very soon."

The Ethiopian Government attached considerable importance to this case in view of the development of the meat packing industry, and is most anxious to be assured of free transit through the Suez Canal in the future, he added.

111 Egyptian Landlords Lose 'Surplus' Lands

CAIRO, Saturday (AP). — The Government's land reform committee has ordered the expropriation of the "surplus" lands of 111 landowners — including ex-King Farouk, his sisters, his mother and the Royal princesses.

One of the first actions of General Nagib's administration was to limit land holdings to 200 acres. Compensation to owners will be paid over 30 years.

Arabs Repeat Threat To Break with Germany

The Arab League Political Committee, which concluded its meeting in Cairo on Thursday, resolved to suspend political and economic relations between the Arab states and West Germany should efforts to prevent ratification of the Israel reparations agreement fail, it was announced by Cairo Radio.

The full Committee, composed of the member-states' Foreign Ministers, is to meet in Cairo in the first week of January, simultaneously with a meeting of the Arab Commanders-in-Chief, to discuss implementing the League's collective security pact.

GERMAN WEEKLY ISSUED IN CAIRO

CAIRO, Saturday (AP). — The first issue of the "Deutsche Orient Zeitung," a German language weekly, appeared today. It is the first German language paper to be published in Egypt since before the war.

The editor, H.W. Kaster, in a letter accompanying the first issue, stated his paper would deal with day-to-day political and cultural questions interesting both Germany and the Middle East.

SYRIAN REVOLT FORESTALLED

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter). — The Damascus correspondent of the independent "Akhbar El Yom" reported today that police had forestalled a *coup d'état* in Syria.

He added that Major Mahmoud Shawkat, former director of the police department, and Captain Tal'at Hassan, his assistant, have been arrested on the charge of attempting to stage the coup.

Major Ibrahim el Husseini, the police commandant, is reported to have recorded the plotters' conversations, the paper said.

Soustelle Thought Unlikely to Solve French Crisis

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter).—M. Jacques Soustelle, 40-year-old Gaullist leader, is expected to tell President Vincent Auriol tomorrow that he cannot form a new government to end France's five-day-old Cabinet crisis.

But though he may decline the job, observers believe he may offer the support of his followers for the next government, thus capping his efforts to persuade political leaders to think in terms of a government of national union.

M. Soustelle has succeeded in the past two days in winning sympathies among the Popular Republicans, Conservatives and Radicals, despite various attempts to present the Gaullists as anti-constitutional or even Fascist. That was one of his main objects. Another was to get a promise from probable future Premiers to include something of the Gaullist programme in their own platform so that the Gaullists may vote for them without actually joining the government.

A difference over foreign policy — especially the European Army treaty — was the big snag in M. Soustelle's talks. The Gaullists insist that France's interests prohibit the treaty being accepted in its present form.

Physicist Condon Barred From Security Posts

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — The House Committee on Un-American Activities said today Dr. Edward U. Condon, war-time atom scientist, was not qualified for any position involving national security because of his "propensity" for association with people of questionable loyalty.

Four years ago, a committee report described him as "The weakest link in our atomic security chain."

In St. Louis, Dr. Condon today angrily denied charges made against him by the Committee, calling its attitude towards him a "lying dishonesty" based on "political spite."

Political Spite

He added, "The Committee initiated its attacks on me because of political spite work for the part I had in bringing about the passage of the act establishing the Atomic Energy Commission. It is furious with itself because, after five years of spending thousands of dollars of public funds it has not been able to find the slightest evidence of misconduct on my part."

"Disgusting as this Committee's antics are, I am sure the country's scientific programme is strong enough to forge ahead despite the harm that is done to it by these dishonourable representatives of the people."

Big Three Parleys in 1953 Seen Serious Possibility

Dollar Devaluation Favoured by Britain

CHICAGO, Saturday (Reuter). — Dr. Melchior Palyi, American economist, predicted today that Mr. Winston Churchill would almost certainly propose devaluation of the American dollar when he conferred with President-elect Eisenhower.

Dollar devaluation was the plan given top priority by most British economists for easing the dollar shortage outside the U.S., he said.

British Premier To Sail December 31

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Prime Minister Winston Churchill officially announced yesterday he will visit New York and Washington at the beginning of January for talks with General Eisenhower and President Truman.

The announcement from his office said Mr. Churchill was leaving by the liner Queen Mary on December 31 to spend about a fortnight in Jamaica. It added, "On the way he will stay two or three days in New York with Mr. Bernard Baruch. He will meet Mr. Eisenhower during his visit for informal talks.

"He will also visit Washington to pay his respects to President Truman."

The announcement said that a house had been placed at the Premier's disposal in Jamaica by Sir Harold Mitchell. Mr. Churchill would visit the Governor, Sir Hugh Foot, at Kingston.

Mr. Churchill will take with him only his wife and his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Soames.

23 KILLED IN IRAN AIR CRASH

TEHERAN, Saturday (Reuter). — Twenty-three persons aboard an Iranian Airways Dakota were killed when it crashed in fog at Teheran airport on Thursday night.

The only two survivors were Persians. Among the dead, not as yet fully identified, were four Americans.

The Dakota had flown from Abadan.

TOKYO, Saturday (Reuter). — Fourteen persons were killed when a C-47 transport of the Greek Air Force crashed after its take-off from a South Korean airfield today, the Far East Air Force announced here.

Four crew members of the Royal Hellenic Air Force, an American radio operator and nine passengers were killed. This was the second Greek air crash in Korea this week.

Responsibility of Finance Minister for Bond Drive Fixed

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday (ITIM). — The delegation of Bond Drive leaders, headed by Mr. Henry Montor, Executive Vice-President of the American Finance and Development Corp. left by L.A.I. yesterday morning, after a three-day visit for consultations with the Government on future operations of the Bond Drive. The intensive talks led to agreement as a result of which the Drive leaders have withdrawn their resignation.

The delegates, in addition to Mr. Montor, were Mr. Julian Venetzky, Chairman of the Executive Committee; Mr. Sam Rothberg, head of the Sales Division; Mr. Joel Gross, Counsellor; and Mr. Sidney Green, Economic Adviser.

They were seen off at the airport by the Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson, and local Bond Drive representatives.

A statement was issued by the Government on the agreement with the Bond Drive leaders as follows:

> The Government of Israel has had the opportunity of meeting with five of the leaders of the Israel Bond Organisation in the United States and of reviewing with them problems of mutual interest. The conclusions of these sessions were mutually satisfactory.
>
> The Government of Israel takes advantage of the presence of this delegation to reiterate the high appreciation which it has of the labours of all those associated with the Israel Bond Organisation in the United States. It wishes particularly to reaffirm the full confidence it reposes in the leadership of Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Henry Montor, Samuel Rothberg, Rudolf Sonneborn and Julian B. Venetzky, the principal officers of the American Financial and Development Corporation for Israel, which sponsors the sale of State of Israel bonds.
>
> In successfully urging the American Financial and Development Corporation leadership to continue to conduct the sale of Israel bonds, the Israel Government fully relies on them to mobilize the American community "for the most effective support of this key factor in Israel's economic development. The results already attained by them have been of vital importance to the development of the country's economy.
>
> The responsibility for determining the methods and programmes of sales rests with the officers of the American Financial and Development Corporation for Israel. Since the Corporation serves as the channel for the sale of Israel bonds, the Israel Government calls upon the organized communities of America and upon all friends of Israel to give their wholehearted cooperation to the officers of the A.F.D.C.I.
>
> In giving such cooperation, they will be responding to the appeal of the Government of Israel to play their part in the development of the country.

The Jerusalem Post learns that in "determining the methods and programmes of sales," the officers of the A.F.D.C.I. will be directly responsible to the Finance Minister. Such responsibility is specifically provided for in the agreement drawn up at the Jerusalem conference; it will "relieve the Embassy in Washington of a task for which it had not been geared," *The Post* is informed.

Relations with U.J.A.

The Coordinating Committee of representatives of the U.J.A. and the Bond Drive will be set up as planned, and it is understood that the Bond leadership has given an assurance that nothing will be done to impair the improved relations that have existed for the past few months between the two organizations.

The fact that the U.J.A.'s share in the funds raised by the local communities in the past year averaged only about 50 per cent (and in some cases even less) would, however, naturally lead to an increased emphasis by the Israel Government on the Bond Drive.

The Conference also agreed that public borrowing in the United States would continue to be a factor in the Government's financial policy even after 1954.

Korea on Churchill-Ike Agenda

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — Surprise Christmas announcements by Premier Winston Churchill and Marshal Stalin have seriously raised the possibility of a top-level Big Three conference aimed at ending the Korean war and perhaps the overall cold war itself.

Officials here emphasized that the necessary arrangements for Mr. Churchill's visit were initiated by Downing Street, the White House and the Eisenhower New York headquarters 10 days ago.

This makes clear Mr. Churchill's visit was not specifically designed to formulate an Anglo-American joint consideration of the possibilities opened up by M. Stalin's statement or to ensure that Britain would be a participant in any such meeting.

Whether by accident or design, Marshal Stalin has ensured that Mr. Churchill and General Eisenhower will discuss his latest suggestions and that they will not be dismissed as previous press interviews with Marshal Stalin have tended to be dismissed here as mere propaganda and psychological warfare.

Dulles Cautious

The incoming Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, after consulting with President-elect Eisenhower made that clear in a formal statement issued yesterday regarding the Stalin interview. Notably absent from Mr. Dulles' statement were the critical and didactic terms which have been frequently used by the outgoing Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, and his spokesmen in reacting to so-called "phoney peace offensives" by the Soviet Government.

Mr. Dulles promised "sympathetic" reception for any "concrete proposals by M. Stalin and indicated politely that existing diplomatic and U.N. channels were "available" for these to be discussed. There were no signs from the Eisenhower headquarters of the kind of background statements criticizing M. Stalin's proposals which have in the past been issued by officials.

Apart from the Stalin interview it was assumed here that Mr. Churchill will wish to discuss with President Eisenhower proposals for improving the whole multilateral trading system of the free world which was discussed by the Commonwealth Prime Ministers this month and for increased cooperation between Britain and the U.S. in the development of atomic weapons.

5 Main Problems

Five main problems stand out for immediate discussion between the British Prime Minister and U.S. President-elect. They are:

1. The stalemate in Korea — which Gen. Eisenhower has just visited.
2. Pacific and South-East Asian strategic security including Britain's exclusion from ANZUS. This subject also includes Britain's heavy commitments against the Communists in Malaya and the heavy drain on French economy and material strength in Indo-China.
3. Britain's alliance with the U.S. as one of the seven sponsoring members of the projected Middle East Defence Command. This involves Anglo-Egyptian relations, the Persian oil dispute and French interests in Morocco and Tunisia.
4. Atlantic Pact questions following the recent meeting of the North Atlantic Ministerial Council in Paris.
5. The possibility of Britain, now possessing her own atomic weapon, exchanging information with the U.S.

The Prime Minister will also be taking with him a plan worked out recently by the Commonwealth premiers for freer world trade and eventual convertibility of sterling.

'Concrete Proposals' Welcome—Dulles

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — General Dwight Eisenhower's incoming administration today challenged Marshal Stalin to put forward "concrete proposals" for promoting peace and promised they would be "seriously and sympathetically received."

A statement to this effect was issued by Mr. John Foster Dulles, who will be the new administration's Secretary of State, after he had talked with the President-elect in New York by telephone this morning.

The statement was the first reaction of the new administration to replies given by Marshal Stalin to four questions presented to him by the "New York Times" and published yesterday morning in which the Soviet leader, expressed willingness to meet Gen. Eisenhower and said the U.S.S.R. was interested in ending the Korean war.

Mr. Dulles made this statement: "I have read with interest the published account of Mr. Stalin's views. If these mean that Mr. Stalin has concrete proposals to make to the new administration after it takes office he can rest assured that they will be seriously and sympathetically received.

"Diplomatic or U.N. channels of communication are always available for such purposes and for exchanges of views designed to find ways to promote peace and international good will."

West was Unable to Stop USSR in 1950—Truman

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — The U.S. and the Western Allies would not have been able to stop Russia if she had marched against them in June, 1950, when the Korean fighting began, President Truman said in an interview published today.

Mr. Truman was quoted in an interview given to Mr. Edward Folliard of the "Washington Post."

He said the Russians were "not nearly so smart as some people think." If they were, they would not have brought about the situation that existed today, with the U.S. and its friends building up formidable power in both the North Atlantic area and in the Pacific.

Mr. Truman said his "most terrible decision" during his years of office was the order to send American troops into Korea.

Day of Mourning Today For European Jewry

Today, the tenth of Tevet, has been set aside as a general day of mourning for the massacred Jews of Europe. Memorial services and meetings will be held in various parts of the country.

The main service will take place at 3.30 on Mt. Zion, where a memorial exhibition of photographs of synagogues, Yeshivot and Jewish institutions in Lithuania will be opened to the public.

The traditional Fast of Tevet commemorates the beginning of the siege of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar in 586 B.C.E.

North Korean Defences Said 'Insurmountable'

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — The "Red Star," Soviet Army newspaper, claimed today that the North Korean defence lines are "insurmountable," according to TASS message received in London.

The newspaper said this was not only because they were based on powerful fortifications but also because the "Korean People's Army and the Chinese volunteers have mastered the art of modern warfare." The article added that last month the U.N. lost six times as many men as in December, 1951.

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Social & Personal

A reception for a group of American social workers now visiting Israel after attending a social workers' conference in India was held by the Foreign Minister and Mrs. Sharett at their home in Tel Binyamin last night.

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The new Turkish Minister to Israel, Mr. Sefkati Istinyeli, laid a wreath on the grave of the late President, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, on Thursday.

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Mr. Eliezer Shostak, Herut M.K., left by El Al on Friday.

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The 20th presentation of the Bialik Prize for Hebrew literature will be made at a special ceremony at the Tel Aviv Municipal Hall at 7.30 this evening, on the occasion of the 80th anniversary of the poet's birth.

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The Hon. Edwin Samuel, Principal of the Institute for Public Administration in Israel, will speak on "Efficiency of Public Administration and Means to Raise it" at Bet Hahalutzot in Rehavia in Jerusalem this evening at 8 o'clock.

•

Former officers and men of 524 Survey Coy. of the Royal Engineers will meet for a reunion at 8 o'clock this evening at the Soldiers Welfare Club, 55 Rehov Elath, Tel Aviv, on the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the unit.

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The film, "The Story of Palomar," (obtained by courtesy of the U.S. Information Centre) is to be shown at the Ratisbonne Hall in Jerusalem, tonight at 8.15 under the auspices of the Jerusalem Amateur Astronomers Association.

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BIRTH

YOGEV—To Miriam, wife of Mr. Gedalya Yogev (Feldmann), Jerusalem, on Dec. 26, 1952—a daughter.

Nazareth's New Budget Double Last Year's

The Ministry of the Interior has approved Nazareth's municipal budget for 1952/53, which is more than double that of the previous year.

The Nazareth Council have attempted to keep their budget as low as possible to prevent a rise in taxes for their 20,000 population. A number of draft budgets were submitted to the Ministry, but it was not until pressure had been put upon the Council that the final draft was made.

Last year's budget totalled IL.104,000, of which IL.48,000 were collected in taxes. The new budget totals IL.256,000 of which IL.110,000 will be collected in taxes. The rise in the municipal rates will enable the Council to expand its public services to a considerable extent.

In spite of the rise, the annual per capita tax rate is only IL.5 compared with an average of IL.13-15 for Jewish municipalities of the same size. Last year's rate was IL.2.500 per capita.

KISHON WAREHOUSES

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Ministry of Communications has allocated IL.500,000 to the Kishon Development Authority for the erection of warehouses on the harbour quays.

Labour Code to Provide For Settling of Disputes

By Our Economic Correspondent

One of the goals of the Labour Ministry is the development of a Labour Code incorporating a number of laws laying down rules for labour relations in this country. During the last couple of years the Knesset has passed some of these bills and others are in preparation. Among them is a bill for the settling of labour disputes which deserves special consideration.

The bill has been worked out by a committee nominated by the Ministry of Labour, and the draft provides for a system of mediation as well as of arbitration. When the draft was completed it was not transferred directly to the Cabinet for ratification prior to being tabled in the Knesset, but sent to the Histadrut and to the Manufacturers' Association for comment. The Histadrut has objected to a certain paragraph in the bill and the Labour Ministry will now have to decide whether or not changes will have to be made.

According to the draft the Labour Ministry will appoint an official who is to deal with labour disputes. If a strike or a lock-out is decided upon by employees or employers they should notify this official. He will then try to ascertain the facts of the dispute and arrange mediation. In order to look into the matter, seven to ten days as a "cooling off" period is provided. This point is, of course, of primary importance. If there is time for the Labour Ministry's representative to investigate the reasons for a strike or a lock-out he may be able to prevent it by mediation or if that fails, arrange for arbitration. Without a "cooling off" period it is highly probable that a strike or lock-out will take place and we know from experience that it is much more difficult to end a labour dispute once passions are aroused on both sides than at the outset.

Voluntary Agreement Wanted

The Histadrut wants to provide for voluntary agreement between workers and employers instead of the provision in the bill which obliges both sides to notify the Ministry and lays down that if this is not done the workers will automatically lose their claim for strike-money while employers who neglect to notify the Ministry before a lock-out will have to continue paying wages.

In addition to the mediator who would try to prevent a strike or a lock-out there are arrangements for labour arbitration. Arbitration-boards are to be set up consisting of one representative of the workers, one of the employers and a third party. The arbitrators are to be chosen from among members of a council for labour disputes to be appointed by the Ministry. The decisions of these arbitration boards are final and there is no appeal. There is however a possibility of reopening a case if it can be shown that circumstances have changed making a reconsideration of the arbitrators' decision necessary and reasonable.

It must be feared that this wholesome system of arbitration will not bring about the desired effect if the "cooling-off" period is not prescribed by law but will depend on agreement between employers and workers. The approach to the bill as such as well as to the paragraph in question depends, of course, on the general attitude towards strikes and lock-outs. Those among the workers who do not want State interference in labour disputes will either oppose the bill in its entirety or try to rob it of its sting. Those on the other hand who think that strikes and lock-outs mean the loss of so many working hours and therefore products, will do all in their power to develop efficient machinery for mediation and arbitration to prevent interruption of normal production.

Highly Developed Abroad

It should be stressed that such machinery is highly developed in countries where labour has great influence, as for instance in Australia. Israel can, moreover, ill afford industrial disputes which must lower production and therefore the national income. It can be argued, of course, that the main thing is to provide machinery for mediation and arbitration and that we can rely on organizations of employers and employees to use them to their best advantage. It is however doubtful if this argument fits reality. Political considerations might override economic reasoning among workers and employers alike and foster the will to fight labour disputes to the bitter end. This is doubly dangerous in a period of rising unemployment as the present, but might also make itself felt at times of full employment when economic calculations are less potent.

Moreover, the social climate of this country has much to gain by properly functioning machinery for the settling of labour disputes, provided that the council of arbitrators and the mediators learn to do their job properly.

THE WEEK AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE

Government Action Awaited Here —Large Gold Purchases Abroad

TEL AVIV. — The Stock Exchange is awaiting the measures the new Government will take to implement its programme which is known, so far, in broad outlines only. Business was therefore rather limited, even in Tavei Dollar and Milve Leumi which both had considerable turnovers during the last few weeks. Prices in general were not uniform and subject to small change orders. Tavei Dollar cum coupons closed one per cent lower at 204, the large issue of Milve Leumi cum coupons was three per cent lower at 247, whereas the large issue ex coupon and the small issue were almost unchanged. Potash Ordinary shares were again in demand and rose by 1/3d to 21/-. Rassco Preference shares which had been neglected lately, rose to 88½ ex five per cent final dividend from 90.1/2 cum dividend; the decision to distribute an increased dividend of eight per cent for the year having a stimulating effect. P.L.D.C., on the other hand, dropped to 180 from 184½, and Africa-Palestine to 135 from 137.

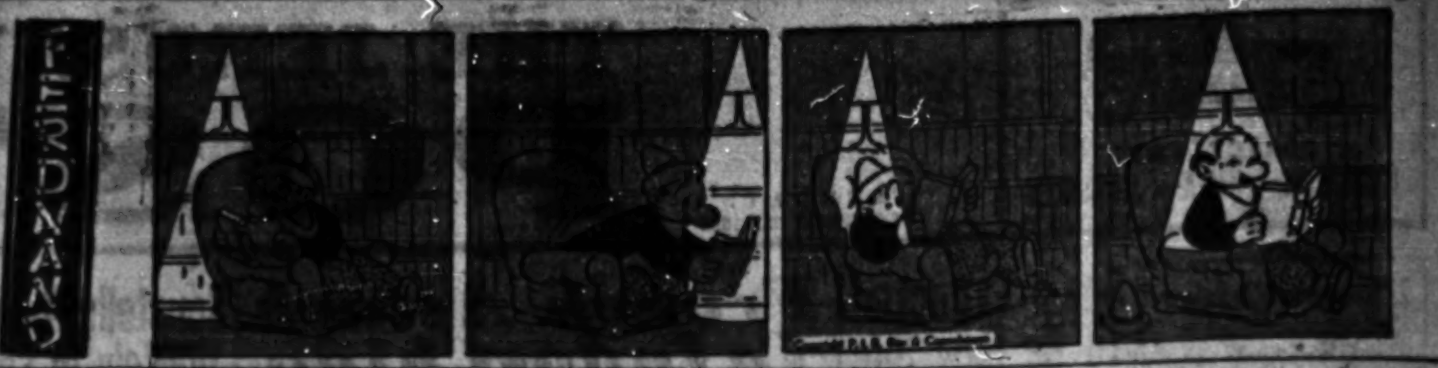
NEW YORK. — The rather lively and firm tendency was maintained in spite of the holidays, and although price-increases led again to profit-taking. Quotations reached a temporary peak for the last 23 years, even taking into consideration that indices do not reflect the true rise in prices; there were, for instance, noticeable increases in secondary securities, particularly on the railway-share market.

LONDON. — The tendency was very slow. Japanese Bonds which were recently subject to considerable fluctuations had lively turnovers; also South-African Gold shares which were mainly bought for the Paris account.

GOLD. — Foreign Central Banks continued to withdraw. After last week's purchases by Central Banks of about $60m., this week's withdrawals reached about $92m. As a result, hopes for an increase in the price of gold received new nourishment. There were also considerable French purchases, in connection with the resignation of the Pinay Government, and with apprehensions of a devaluation of the French franc. The price of the free market rose from about $37.an ounce to $37¼. Napoleons especially were in great demand. The price for fine gold was Ffrs. 514,000.- a kilogram on December 22 (Ffrs. 500,000.- in the previous week) as against a free dollar quotation of Ffrs. 412.- (about Ffrs. 405.- in the week before.)

COMMODITIES. — The "Financial Times" Index of Sensitive World Commodity Prices has slightly decreased.

(By arrangement with I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank, Ltd.)



REVIEW OF FRIDAY'S EDITORIALS

Sneh-Riftin Line Disowned By 'Hashomer Hatzair'

The decision taken by the Mapam party conference in condemning the Prague trial and its underlying anti-Jewish and anti-Zionist character came too late for editorial comment in the Friday morning press.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) published the compromise resolution adopted in full as well as announcements made at the end by Messrs. M. Ya'ari and A. Ziesling. The latter complained about the line advocated by Dr. Sneh, which he said was in clear violation of the party platform adopted in Haifa last year. He also declared that Mapam will lose the public's confidence if those who justify attacks against Israel are not removed from leadership.

Mr. Ya'ari in his reply spoke against the perpetuation of the regime of factions, but promised that the majority of "Hashomer Hatzair" would not tolerate any separate action on the part of the minority (Sneh-Riftin). There was neither an editorial in the Friday issue of the paper nor Dr. Sneh's regular contribution.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) sharply attacked the decision "by which the Mapam majority has joined the chorus of the propagandists against Czechoslovakia". It announced that 15 delegates, among them S. Flapan of the Secretariat of the party abstained because the resolution did not express Mapam's positive attitude to the trial as a whole.

"Kol Ha'am" also attacked the secretariats of Kibbutz Artzi and Kibbutz Meuhad for the continuing the "witch hunt" and the "ideological terror" against individual Communists in Kibbutzim.

"Davar" (Histadrut) says that the adoption of the "Ahdut Avoda" demands for the ousting of the Sneh-Riftin faction might cause a split of "Hashomer Hatzair". Those who opposed the compromise resolution of the conference included the heads of the party machine (F. Ilanit, A. Lipsker, S. Flapan, Y. Barzilai, who was not present, and others).

State Secrets Bill

"Haboker" (General Zionist) deals with the proposed bill regarding the preservation of state secrets. The paper says that it fully agrees with those paragraphs which deal with activities harmful to state security, spying, violent overthrow of a democratically elected Government. But it takes exception to paragraphs 37-39 which provide for prison sentences up to three years for every journalist reporting for example closed sessions of the Government, Knesset commissions, etc. This could mean in practice that the press could only publish official statements because otherwise journalists might endanger themselves by unwillingly publishing secret material. "Haboker" says that it is to be hoped that the newspapers will be able to persuade the Government to change the wording of the law.

"Ha'aretz" (Indep.) deals editorially with the introduction of state education: the principles agreed upon should be realized not later than at the beginning of the school year 1953-1954 and as there is much legislative preparation needed, work should start at once. According to the agreement reached with Hapoel Hamizrahi a special permanent board consisting mainly of orthodox educators will control religious education within the framework of state education and orthodox Jewry will find a wide field for its activities, if it has the necessary forces to do the job.

"Davar" says that Israel must strengthen its ties with the Asiatic countries and inform these peoples about the aims of the Jewish national movement. This is an important task which has to be done, even if the efforts of the Arab League to establish a common Arab-Asian anti-Israel bloc appear for the moment to have failed. The paper mentions the mission of Messrs. P. Lavon and Barakat to the Asian Socialist conference in Rangoon as an important contribution towards the improvement of relations.

HEAVY RAINS CURTAIL SOCCER PROGRAMME

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—A number of scheduled football matches were postponed on account of the heavy rain.

In the friendly games played in Jerusalem Maccabi-Tel Aviv, beat Maccabi-Jerusalem 7:3 and in Tel Aviv Maccabi-Jaffa, scored 2:1 against Hakoah.

After a hard struggle in a basketball game against Hapoel-Mayan Baruch, Hapoel-Tel Aviv came out victorious with a score of 46:44. This game marked the conclusion of the Hapoel Basketball League, with Hapoel-Holon, taking first place, Hapoel-Mayan Baruch as runner-up, and Hapoel-Tel Aviv third.

Four basketball games were played by Maccabi teams with the following results: class of 1936, Maccabi-Tel Aviv beat Maccabi-Ramat Gan 24:13, Maccabi-Atid beat Maccabi-Darom 26:24.

The game between Maccabi-Ramat Gan junior's and Moledet-Tel Aviv was interrupted by a heavy downpour with the score standing at 5:3 in favour of Ramat Gan. The game will be resumed next week.

Betar-Tel Aviv boxers won by 7:3 against Betar-Tiberias in Tiberias this afternoon.

Premier English League Race Narrows

By Akiva Kalman

English soccer's two-day programme over the Christmas festivities left the honours race in the top League closer than before. As a result of a win on Christmas Day, with leaders "Wolves" unengaged, London's glamour side Arsenal, with a smashing win, moved into second place, only one point behind the leaders; but Boxing Day's games, on Friday, left the Wanderers on top, with 30 points, although they only squeezed out a one-all draw against Sunderland at home.

The first three positions in the other English Leagues, with points, following the Christmas programme, are: Div. II: Sheffield United, 27; Huddersfield Town, 33; Birmingham City, 29. Div. III (South): Bristol Rovers, 29; Northampton Town, 33; Norwich City, 32. Div. III (North): Oldham Athletic, 34 Grimsby Town, 33; York City, 32.

RESULTS CHRISTMAS DAY (Thursday): Div. I: Blackp'l 0, Man. U. 0; Bolton W. 4, Arsenal 6; Burnley 2, Liverp'l 0; Newcastle 2, Cardiff, C. 2; Tottenham 7, Middlesbro 1. Div. II: Birmingham 4, Plym'th A. 0; Blackburn 2, Leicester 0; Brentf'd 4, Barnsley 0; Huddersf'd 3, Swansea 0; Sheff. U. 2, Doncaster U. 2; West Ham 3, Notts. C. 2. Div. III (S): Newport 0, Brighton 3. Div. III (N): Bradf'd C. 2, Gatesh'd 1; Carlisle 5, Scunthorpe 0; Grimsby 0, Chesterf'ld 0; Stockport 1, Hartlep'l 1. Scottish League: Div. A: Th. Lanark 3, Partick 1. BOXING DAY (Friday): Div. I: Aston V. 1, Carlton 1; Derby C. 3, Portsm'th 0; Liverp'l 1, Burnley 1; Man. U. 2, Blackp'l 1; Preston N.E. 4, Man. C. 2; Sheff. W. 4, West Brom. 5; Stoke 1, Chelsea 1; Wolves 1, Sunderland 1. Div. II: Barnsley 1, Brentford 2; Doncaster 0, Sheff. U. 2; Fulham 1, S'hampton 1; Lincoln 1, Everton 1; Luton 2, Leeds 0; Notts. F. 4, Hull C. 1; Rotherham 0, Bury 1. Div. III (S): Aldershot 4, Coventry 1; Brighton vs. Newport postponed; Bristol C. 3, Southend 0; Exeter 1, Swindon 2; Gillingham 1, Walsall 1; Leyton O. 3, Ipswich 1; Millwall 4, Shrewsbury 1; N'hampton 4, Reading 1; Norwich 3, Colchester 0; Q.P.R. 0, Bris. R. 1; Torquay 3, Bournem'th 1; Watford 2, Crystal P. 0. Div. III (N): Barrow 3, Workington 0; Bradford 1, Halifax 2; Crewe A. 1, Port V. 4; Darlington 3, Rochdale 2; Oldham 1, Mansf'ld T. 0; Southport 3, Chester 0; Wrexham 3, Acc. S. 1; York 2, Tranmere 0.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

9-4: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo Romema, Bus 15. Feeding time: 2-3 p.m.

9-1; 2-5: Exhibition: Modern French Works of Art, donated by artists and art-lovers of France. Victor Hugo, Designs on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of his birth (last week) Leonardo da Vinci, A travelling exhibition for schools and Educational Institutions, arranged on the occasion of the 500th anniversary of his birth; Hanukka Lamps: recent acquisitions of the Museum. Exhibit of the Month: Laboratory of an Alchemist, oil painting 1650, by David Ryckaert (1612-1661). New acquisition of the Bezalel Museum.

9-4: Archaeological Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities. Also Temporary exhibition — Recent acquisitions: 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.

10-5: Sanhedria Tombs.

11.30-12.30 Film Show at Keren Hayesod Head Office.

8 p.m.: Recorded Concert — "The Messiah" by Handel in Y.M.C.A. Auditorium.

TEL AVIV

8 p.m.: "Saint Joan," Chamber Theatre, Mograbi Hall.

HAIFA

4-7 p.m.: Exhibition of Paintings by Cohn-Bialla, Artists' House, 12 Rehov UNO (opp. Cornelia Court).

RAMAT GAN

8.30 p.m.: Li-La-Lo, Wonderful Revue "It Will be Good." Rama Hall.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

Saturday at 6.15 & 8.15 p.m.

ARNON: Le Comte de Monte Cristo.
EDEN: Lone Star.
EDISON: My Forbidden Past.
ORGIL: Starlift.
ORION: 5 Fingers.
STUDIO: Marie Antoinette.
ZION: Red Mountain.

Haifa Cinemas

AZMON: (Tel. 3003): Flying Leathernecks.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Geula, 14 Geula, 4553. Zion, 50 Ussishkin, 5001. TEL AVIV: Idelchiksky, 7 Ben Yehuda, 3578. Shor, 54 King George, 62983. Devora, 26 Ahad Ha'am, 4126. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 44933. Ziva, Hatikva Qr., 67403. Galinka (Jaffa), 19 Rehov 4, 80479. RAMAT GAN: Herzl, 54 Herzl. GIVATAYIM: Brill, 7 Sirkin. HAIFA: Pevsner, 27 Pevsner, 4673. Massada, Garden, 17 German Colony, 6735. KIRYAT BIALIK: Bialik, 7230.

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in Kiryat Haim. With or without complete American kitchen.
Write No. 238, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

MACHINE FOR
STOCKING REPAIRS
latest model, Also sewing machines. All systems.
Purchase - sale - repairs.
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Notices to the Public

INDEPENDENCE DAY POSTER

The size of the poster should be 50 x 70 cms. and not as published by error in the previous announcement.

All contributors should mark their entries with a sign or a slogan. Entries should be submitted in closed envelopes on which is marked the sign or slogan of the entry. The name and address of the contributor should be inside the envelope.

INDEPENDENCE DAY COMMITTEE

CHILD UP TO FOUR
accepted by
DIPL. NURSE
(mother of two children)
Jerusalem.
Write: No. J. 268
P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Classifieds

PURCHASE-SALE

NEW down quilt, best quality, electric wash tub, approx. 60 litres, for sale. Apply: Dr. Sender, 15 Rehov Abarbanel, Rehavia, Jerusalem.

OPPORTUNITY: Modern Radio, "Pye," and gramophone with amplifier, for sale, suitable for parties, dancing classes etc. Mockowitz, 24 Rehov [illegible], Givat Rambam (near swimming pool).

ROOMS-FLATS-HOUSES

FLAT WANTED in Jerusalem, by couple from England. 2 rooms, all conveniences, self-contained. Write with full details to No. 1178, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem. All letters acknowledged. No agents.

TO LET temporarily, large furnished balcony-room for 2 gentlemen. [illegible], 4 Rehov Zeitlin (at Kiryat Meir), Tel Aviv. 8-10, 5-9.

ROOM in beautiful flat to be let for 6 months to single gentleman, preferably tourist. Write No. 22626, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

TO LET up to one year, small flat for tourist. Apply: No. 22636, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED: unfurnished room in upper Hadar, Haifa, by quiet 18-year-old student (male), ready to pay key money. Good references. Write No. 27010, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

FOR SALE: two large rooms with terrace, in Upper Hadar, suitable for physician. Write No. 27011, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

SITUATIONS WANTED

CLERK, experienced driver, speaks Hebrew, French, German, etc. good references, seeks suitable position. Write: Z. Garfinkel, 39 Rehov [illegible], Tel Aviv.

EXPERIENCED clerk (male), English typing and commercial correspondence, good knowledge of French/Hebrew/Spanish and accounts, seeks position. Write Cl.22635, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

MISCELLANEOUS

Your WATCHMAKER in Jerusalem for promptness and precision, Moshe Agronsky, Rehov [illegible], near Jerusalem Hotel.

FOREMEN REQUIRED
BY THE PALESTINE PORTLAND CEMENT WORKS "NESHER" LTD.
for electrical work at their Ramleh Plant. Candidates should apply personally at the Ramleh Plant on Mondays between 12 noon and 2 p.m. and bring with them testimonials and references regarding their qualifications and experience.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 349 M.; TEL AVIV: 43.5, 33.3 & 122 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 7.55, 12.00, 1.30, 6.15, 8.30, 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 6.00 a.m., 2.15 and 6.30 p.m. Turkish: 10.00 a.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.10 Morning Melodies (R). 8.30 Oriental Music. 8.45 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Music While You Work. 11.00 Music of the People (R). 11.40 Music (R). 12.02 Programme for Hospitals. 12.30 Concert Hall. Toccata and Fugue (Bach-Weiner); Serenade for Wind Instruments (Mozart); Symphony No. 88 (Haydn). 1.45 Programme Announcement. 1.48 Break for Music (R). 2.00 Close Down.

4.30 p.m. Variety (R). 5.00 Tea Time Music (R). 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Variety. 7.27 Programme Announcement. 7.30 Talk. 7.20 Variety. 8.00 "Walls of Wood." 8.34 Bible Reading. 8.45 Concert Brahms Programme: Tragic Overture, Liebesliederwalzer; Symphony No. 1. 10.00 Hebrew Songs. 10.30 Engel Prize Award. 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

468, 325, 216, 43.5 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m.; 10.15 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m.

4.00 p.m. Music for Sunday (R). 4.40 Chess Corner. 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.20 Second Temple Period Literature. 5.30 Music (R). 6.00 Talk. 6.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): 11.15 p.m. Newsreel. 11.30 "Personal Column," by W. Eytan. 11.35 "Around the Settlements."

ARMY PROGRAMMES (44.4, 216, 229 & 225 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 Entrance Ticket. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.45 Sports. 7.55 Songs & Poetry by H.N. Bialik. 8.30 News. 8.45 Choirs. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (24.92, 30.53 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Screen Chronicle.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 9-9.30 p.m. (13, 19 & 25 M.): "Our Listeners Ask."

Binyaney Haooma Ass'n.
ARTS DEPARTMENT
The famous Negro Ensemble
THE JUBILEE SINGERS
LAST CONCERTS
TEL AVIV: "OHEL SHEM"
Tonight, Dec. 28 at 8.30
Tickets at Schlesinger's
9 Rehov Nahlat Benyamin,
and Radio Union, 116 Rehov Dizengoff.
HAIFA: "ORAH"
Jan. 1, at 9 p.m.
Tickets at Ginsburg's 25 Herzl.

"A Royal Affair"

Coming shortly at the Amphitheatre Cinema, Haifa (French sound-track and English subtitles) is a frothy amusing Gallic comedy of polite seduction — with Maurice Chevalier playing a rakish King of mythical kingdom, on an amorous holiday in France. M. Chevalier is well-supported by a large cast, including the lovely Annie Ducaux, Sophie Desmarets and Alfred Adam.

JESSE ZUNSER.

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COCKTAIL BAR
79 Hayarkon St. Tel Aviv, Tel. [illegible]
Book your table in advance for Wed., December 31.

Impresarios: B. GILLON — K. GINZBURG
proudly present for the opening of their season
Gala Performance under the distinguished patronage of the Foreign Minister
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LATIN-AMERICA BALLET
Folklore, Songs, Rites, Dances and Legends of Argentine, Brazil, Mexico, Chili, Spain, etc.
The Group: 30 people, 20 scenes, 300 costumes.
Additional details on Municipal hoardings.
Buses after the performance in all directions. The performances in Tel Aviv are for Tel Aviv and surroundings; the Haifa performances are for Haifa and vicinity.

Rama Hall—Ramat Gan
Sunday, January 18, Gala Premiere at 8.30 p.m. and every evening throughout the week until January 22, inclusive. Tues., January 20, and Thurs., January 22, additional afternoon performances at 4 p.m. Tickets in Tel Aviv: "Armon," 4 Rehov Hess, In Ramat Gan at Naftali, 57 Rehov Bialik.

Armon Hall—Haifa
Saturday, January 24, two performances at 6 and 9.15 p.m. and daily all week until January 31, inclusive. Tues., January 27, and Thurs., January 29, additional afternoon performance at 4 p.m. Tickets: K. Ginzburg's Office from Jan. 11, 1953.

Part of the income of the Gala Performance is dedicated to the Second World War and Israel War of Independence Disabled Veterans Fund

BAR 51 בר
51 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV Habimah
Tuesday, Dec. 30 8 p.m.
REHOVOT Beit Haam
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Khovanchina
Musical Drama in 5 Acts
By M. MOUSSORGSKY
Orchestrated by
N. A. RIMSKY-KORSAKOV
Featuring
EDIS DE PHILIPPE
[illegible]
Conductor: M. GOLINKIN
Tickets [illegible]

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Always the leading place of entertainment
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WITH SPECIAL PROGRAMME
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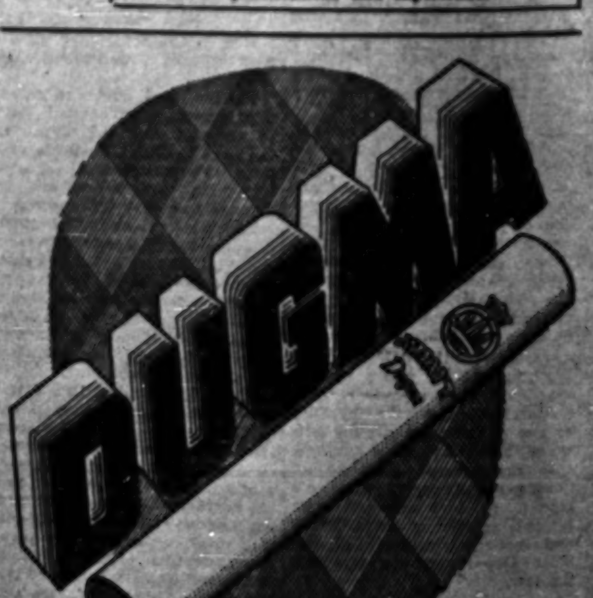
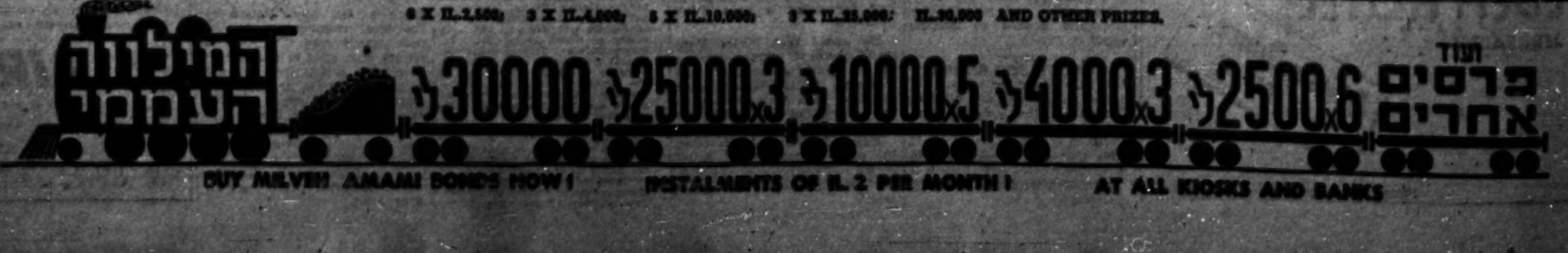
Uniform or dark dress desirable.



6 X IL.2,500; 3 X IL.4,000; 5 X IL.10,000; 3 X IL.25,000; IL.30,000 AND OTHER PRIZES.



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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	°A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	90	4	8	8
Tiberias	72	11	14	14
Haifa	75	12	16	17
Nathanya	91	9	15	15
Nahariya	90	11	16	16
Lydda Airport	76	11	15	16
Jerusalem	87	4	12	13
Beersheba	—	8	—	15
Elath	35	9	20	21

FORECAST: Cloudy with light to moderate showers in central Israel and possibly in northern Negev during the first half of the day. Gradual clearing during the afternoon. Partly cloudy in North.

*A): Humidity at 2 p.m. B): Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim. expected today.

• • •

The s.s. Artza will arrive in Haifa Port at 4 o'clock this afternoon and not tomorrow morning... Those immigrants who reached Israel on August 22, 1952, in the s.s. Galila, and whose luggage was held in Tripoli, are asked to report to any of the offices of the Immigration Department of the Jewish Agency on December 29 or 30 in the morning.

• • •

21,483 children aged five have been registered for compulsory attendance in kindergartens for the year 1952/53. The total number of children of that age in the country is 24,175... All schools have been issued with a pamphlet on road safety for the use of teachers who are to instruct children on the subject.

• • •

Candidates for the election to the Hadar Ramatayim Local Council, to be held on February 3, 1953, must submit their names to the Council's Clerk, between 4 and 6 p.m. on January 3.

• • •

A criminal file against David Ellinger, 23, of Jaffa, charged on 30 counts of receiving IL.400 under false pretences from 30 persons, was submitted to the Tel Aviv Magistrates' Court on Friday. Reportedly posing as an Army captain, Ellinger had promised to provide his victims with jobs in the Defence Ministry and said that he, as an Army officer, could free them from military service.

• • •

Bills stamped with revenue stamps of the following denominations will be on sale at post offices and postal agencies as from January 1: 50, 100, 250, 400, and 600 pruta, IL.1.000, IL.1.500, and IL.3.000.

FUNERAL OF JOSEPH ERDSTEIN AT HAIFA

HAIFA, Saturday.—The funeral of Mr. Joseph Erdstein, 58, veteran Town Councillor and member of the Municipal Council's Steering Committee, took place here yesterday. He died on Thursday night.

A large number of mourners including Knesset Members, the Mayor, and Town Councillors, were present despite the driving gale.

Mr. Erdstein was born in Stanislavov in Poland in 1894 and came here in 1911. He was a member of Kibbutz Merhavia until 1919. He was co-founder of the Histadrut in Haifa and a manager of the local "Davar" offices from 1926-32. Since 1934 he served as a member of the Municipal Council.

He was manager of the Judea Life Insurance Company in Haifa.

DEAD AFTER FALL

TEL AVIV, Saturday (ITIM). — Pola Pinsler, 65, of Haifa, who reportedly jumped from the third floor of her son's home in Rehov Hayarkon here on Thursday night, died of injuries while being taken to Hadassah Hospital.

Graduates Give Up Leave To Instruct in Ma'barot

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Responding to a call by Mrs. Golda Myerson, the Minister of Labour, the 25 participants of the one year course on cooperative methods which ended at the Tel Aviv School of Law and Economics last summer, consented to spend their personal annual leave this year in ma'barot instructing on cooperatives.

The graduates of the course have now formed themselves into an association which hopes annually to recruit new graduates of this and other similar courses. The association's aim is to spread the ideals of cooperation as "the most progressive movement of our time."

IL.15,000 LIVING LEGACY

Mr. and Mrs. Zvi Ben-Ami (Bertotsky) have made over a building and plot in Kiryat Arye, valued at IL.15,000 to the Jewish National Fund.

As is usual in such cases, the benefactors will enjoy the income from the legacy during their lifetime.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM — Potatoes 500 grams, Bk. 41, Temporary, 47, coupon 3, 5. Bananas 250 grams, Bk. 24, Temporary 39, coupon 6, 9.

NORTHERN DISTRICT: Sausages for labourers 400 grams, coupon 36. IL.1.400 a kilogram.

All sausages and salamis should be boiled before eating, it was announced. Both items are now being made with coarser casings.

Haifa Port Problem: 'Not Enough Work'

HAIFA, Saturday. — Dr. Boris Stern, the U.N. expert on loan to the Israel Government, summed up his six months work in Haifa Port in a speech to the Maritime Club here yesterday. His aim had been to increase the port's handling capacity by increasing productivity, and thus reduce ships' waiting time and demurrage payment. It had turned out, however, that the real problem was what to do with the workers because there was not enough work.

He had established a port productivity committee consisting of himself and representatives of the Port Authority, the Chamber of Shipping, the workers, and the contracting company, but only the last-mentioned delegate had any real authority, and the committee worked under continuous difficulty. In recent weeks these difficulties had become predominant, and much business had been postponed creating bad feeling. Much had been left undone; Dr. Stern cited as an example the non-arrival of the equipment for unloading bulk wheat cargoes promised for January 1. He added:

This is a dirty and undesirable story which I urge the press to break through.

He had dissolved the productivity committee because of increasing difficulties which had been topped by two incidents last week that had been the last straws.

He was now writing a report on what could be achieved in the port. It had up-to-date equipment and facilities and could become as good as any. The workers also could be first class. But it must be taken out of politics and run as a business concern without suffering from the ups and downs of Governments. The Government could own the port, but its operation must be a-political.

Dr. Stern was introduced by Mr. Wilbur C. Chase, the U.S. Consul in Haifa.

Mr. E. Steinman who commanded the harbour tug, Tzurie, on her rescue stand-by in Beirut last week was the guest of honour.

Stevedores Protest Port Dismissals

HAIFA, Saturday. — A stormy meeting of stevedores was held here today after 106 port workers had received dismissal notices. The meeting demanded that men be dismissed according to their jobs and not on the Histadrut principle of last come first go.

Stevedores should be sacked last of all as they are irreplaceable, the men claimed, warning that they would strike if the dismissals were carried out against their will.

They charged that the unification of the three port contracting companies had been fictitious, and that they could work without the companies. They accused their union of working against their interests.

Some workers charged that there were "detectives" present at the meeting and demanded that they be ejected.

The Secretary of the Haifa Labour Council attended the meeting.

Sprinzak Greets New Coalition as 'Overdue'

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Enlarging the Government Coalition to include some 75 per cent of the political forces in the Knesset is regarded by Knesset Speaker Y. Sprinzak as a "good sign for Israel's young parliamentary system".

Addressing the weekly luncheon of the Commercial and Industrial Club here yesterday, he said he thought the enlarged Coalition was "overdue" and added that he hoped to see it enlarged even further by the inclusion of Mapam, so that it would represent more than 85 per cent of the country.

The Speaker said he hoped the new Coalition would not only help achieve national solidarity, but would also increase efficiency and raise the level of the House by reducing polemic speeches to the minimum.

Crossman: Coalition Path of Reality

The broad national coalition which has now been established in Israel may present certain dangers to Mapai as a political party, but there is no doubt that it is a national necessity which will enable Israel to pursue the path of reality, Mr. Richard Crossman, Labour M.P., told a Kol Yisrael reporter in an interview prior to his departure after a week's visit.

In reply to questions about the relations between Israel and the Arab States, Mr. Crossman pointed out that one should not rely on rumours about peace. It is clear that the State of Israel will do everything for such a peace, but a clever statesman had to plan for long periods of isolation and austerity.

Mr. Crossman spoke about the similarities between the problems facing Britain and Israel, particularly in the economic field.

'Defiance of Courts Means Jail', Justices Censure Gov't Officials

"The country's jails are wide-open to receive any Government official — no matter how high his office — who fails to carry out Court orders promptly and completely," Justice Olshan stated in the High Court on Friday. "Never since the establishment of the State have Government officials acted with such disrespect toward a Court order and jeopardized the rule of law, as in this case," he added.

The Court then retired for consultations, and subsequently ordered Mr. E. Leiman, Director of the Department of Light Industry in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and Mr. M. Schiff, of the Department's Tel Aviv branch to show cause on Wednesday why they should not be fined or imprisoned under the Contempt of Court Ordinance.

The case dates back to June 23, when the High Court, upon the application of ice-box manufacturers, ordered Dr. A. Porat, then head of the Light Industry Department, to show why he should not supply 28 petitioners with raw materials needed to produce ice chests.

The manufacturers had pleaded that they were being discriminated against in favour of "Hamashbir Hamerkazi." On August 25 the Court urged a temporary settlement, in view of the pressing need for ice-chests. The parties agreed to the following interim order: Dr. Porat was to supply the applicants with raw materials, principally tin, to produce 2,000 ice-chests, and Hamashbir Hamerkazi was to get enough materials to complete those which it had under construction. The controversial legal issues were to be argued, and a final order was to be issued at a later date. Mr. E. Shimron, State Attorney, promised after consultations with Dr. Porat, that the tin would be supplied within a *few days.*

When no tin was forthcoming by the end of October, S.M. Tamir, counsel for the manufacturers, approached the State Attorney and the Ministry, pointing out that the responsible officials were subject to contempt of Court proceedings. Mr. Tamir was assured that the matter would be settled shortly. On November 5, the State Attorney asked Mr. Leiman to supply the tin; on November 9, he sent him a copy of the Court order. He received no answer, however, on both occasions.

The manufacturers then turned to Mr. Schiff in Tel Aviv who allegedly stated that he knew of the Court order, but would not issue the tin. An affirmation was issued by the producers 10 days ago, and Mr. Leiman then promised the State Attorney he would comply with the Court order.

On Friday, the date set originally for the final arguments and decision, Mr. Tamir preceded the pleas with the declaration that since winter had arrived the manufacturers had already been irreparably damaged; he did, however, insist that the interim order be carried out and asked the Court to take action under the Contempt of Court Ordinance.

During the proceedings, Justice Olshan said that even if the Court order had not been defied intentionally, the Department heads concerned have been negligent to a criminal degree. Justice Cheshin censured Government bureaucracy for permitting officials to feel that their obligations have been carried out after they had made written promises. He also seemed to feel that a blurred picture had been presented of the centre of responsibility in this case, because of the changes that had taken place in the Ministry.

Justice Silberg sat with Justices Cheshin and Olshan.

General Zionists Ask Cooperation

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The new Minister of the Interior, Mr. I. Rokach, told a meeting sponsored by the General Zionists here today that the Coalition should have been formed three years ago, but added "it's not too late."

He said that everyone who had the State at heart should cooperate with the new Government. The unified education system was, according to Mr. Rokach, the greatest achievement of the General Zionists on entering the coalition.

Mr. Yosef Serlin, Minister of Communications, said at the General Zionist Party meeting at Ramat Gan this morning that his party had joined the coalition when it had realized that Mapai had reached the maturity required to form a Government based on equal rights and obligations.

Currency Controls

If foreign currency control proved after examination not to be beneficial, it would be cut together with other inefficient controls, declared Mr. Peretz Bernstein, in his first appearance as Minister of Trade at a meeting of General Zionists in Jerusalem.

His task was to curtail the activities of his own Ministry, said Mr. Bernstein, but as in treating a sick patient, remedies had to be applied with caution, gradually.

After analyzing past relations between Mapai and the General Zionists, the Minister noted that the initiative had this time come from the former, and the conditions offered his party were much more favourable than before.

"An improved moral atmosphere" would result from the broader coalition. Increased confidence in the State's policy and the value of its currency would stem from renewed national unity.

Mr. E. Epstein, who chaired the tense and crowded meeting, introduced the Minister and also dwelt on the value of political stability which would undoubtedly be helped by the coalition.

One in Four a Farmer, Naphtali Sets Target

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — At least one quarter of the population must be engaged in agriculture, instead of the present ratio of one seventh, Minister of Agriculture Peretz Naphtali said in Tel Aviv last night. He was addressing a conference of persons intending to leave the cities for settlement on the land under a scheme sponsored by the Histadrut.

Mr. Naphtali stressed the importance of increasing agricultural output in order to decrease imports of food and agricultural by-products used in industry.

Mr. I. Koren, secretary of the Moshav movement, said that 3,000 persons had already registered under the scheme. He appealed to the Government for help, as speedy implementation of the programme was necessary if persons registered were not to change their minds.

Mr. Naphtali assured him that the Ministries of Finance, Labour and Agriculture were giving the scheme priority.

Scare Bomb at T.A. Communist Club

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A scare-bomb made of a small quantity of explosives wrapped in a paper container with a fuse attached, exploded just before midnight last night near the Communist youth club in the Yemenite quarter here. Except for some broken window panes there was no damage.

At the time of the explosion there were a girl and two young boys in the club, which occupies the basement of a three-storey building.

Police who began an investigation immediately believe that the bomb was thrown "for fun" by youngsters from the vicinity who are known to possess explosives which they use for illegal fishing. No arrests have yet been made.

Mikunis Meeting

In Rishon Le'Zion at noon today, a meeting of the Communist Party—addressed by Mr. Shmuel Mikunis, MK, was broken up by an unruly mob which entered the hall and started a fist fight.

Police who were summoned took half an hour to separate the fighters. Five persons who failed to obey the order to disperse and who resisted the Police were detained. The meeting was not resumed. Two persons were slightly injured and were sent home after receiving first aid at the Rishon Le'Zion Magen David Adom station.

YOUTH GROUPS LEAVE WFDY

The Central Council of Youth Movements in Israel have decided to leave "the World Federation of Democratic Youth," because "only those Movements sympathetic to the regime of the Eastern Bloc" have remained in the Federation.

Those voting against the decision were Hashomer Hatzair, Hamahanot Haolim, and Hatsofim Hahalutzim.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

The President's office is to be transferred today to temporary quarters in the Russian Building, Jaffa Road, Jerusalem.

Yugoslavia Blamed For Danube Trouble

BELGRADE, Saturday (Reuter).—Yugoslavia accused Rumania of arresting Yugoslav officials and firing on Yugoslav ships when she raised the question of navigation interference at the Danube Commission now meeting in Galatz, Rumania, the Yugoslav News Agency, Tanjug, reported today.

Rumania countercharged that Yugoslavia was hampering navigation on the Danube and smuggling arms into Rumania for terrorist purposes.

The Commission was established in 1948 to regulate shipping on the Danube with Yugoslavia, Rumania, Hungary, Bulgaria, the Ukraine, Russia and Czechoslovakia as members.

Representatives of the Soviet Union and Bulgaria supported the contention that "Yugoslavia, not Rumania, was responsible for hampering the smooth working of the Commission" and hindering navigation on the Danube.

Heuss Thanks Allies For German Revival

BONN, Saturday (Reuter). — West German President Theodor Heuss today told the Allied High Commissioners that West Germany owed her speedy reconstruction to the Western Allies.

In a telegram to the Commissioners he thanked them for Christmas and New Year wishes and said "If our efforts were successful one of the reasons was that you, and the governments and peoples which you represent, extended their hands to the Federal Republic for trusting cooperation".

The President said the Germans were ready to cooperate with all free peoples in economics, politics and cultural affairs to promote supra-national unions in Europe and to work for a German state re-united in peace and freedom within a free and unified Europe.

According to estimates published yesterday by the German Social Democratic Party, there are over two million unemployed in West Germany.

Yugoslavs Confer With Greek General Staff

ATHENS, Saturday (Reuter). — Members of the Greek General Staff today began talks with a Yugoslav military mission led by General Shumonia which arrived here yesterday. The mission was received by Prime Minister Papagos who later called on King Paul to inform him of the course of the talks.

Marshal Papagos also today presided over a conference attended by Defence Minister Kanellopoulos and service chiefs which discussed problems connected with the talks.

In Belgrade, today, a Turkish military delegation to Yugoslavia examined aircraft of Yugoslav design and construction and were particularly interested in jets which they saw in flight.

They also visited an aircraft engine factory near Belgrade and army institutions.

Soviet Champ Deprived Of Title for Brawling

MOSCOW, Saturday (Reuter). — Grigory Novak, world weight-lifting champion, has been deprived of his Soviet title of "Honoured Master of Sport" and disqualified from taking part in athletics.

"Komsomolskaya Pravda," Communist youth newspaper, said the decision of the Soviet Union sports committee followed a recent drunken brawl in a Stalingrad hotel where Novak shouted "the whole world knows me but you refuse me a room." He then knocked down two hotel employees and smashed in a director's door.

The newspaper "Soviet Sport" said Novak had in recent years been reprimanded for disorderly conduct but he "deceived the sports committee and the public" with false promises to be a model for young athletes and never to get drunk again.

Soviets Protest to French Over Berlin Shooting

BERLIN, Saturday (Reuter). — The Soviet authorities have protested to General Pierre Carolet, French Commandant in Berlin, against West Berlin police for attacking Soviet soldiers, East Berlin radio said yesterday.

It said Mr. Serge A Dengin, Berlin representative of the Soviet Control Commission in Germany, wrote to General Carolet protesting against "The unwarranted attack yesterday of 15 to 40 West Berlin policemen who fired at two Soviet soldiers and tried to abduct them. I protest against the provocative attack".

The note referred to an incident on the French sector-East German border on Thursday during which Soviet tommygunners killed a West German policeman.

General Carolet protested to Mr. Dengin, calling the shooting a "Christmas Day murder condemned by the people of the whole world."

According to West Berlin police the two Soviet soldiers had entered the French sector to try and drag three West Germans over the border. West Berlin police, who rushed to the scene, were attacked by tommygun fire from the soldiers.

McCarran Denies Act Contains Racial Bias

NEW YORK, Saturday (INA). — Anticipating strong public opposition to the new immigration law which he "fathered," Senator Pat McCarran issued a statement denying that the law contains racial bias as charged by President Truman, and emphasizing that he will fight opponents of the law "with the last ounce of my energy."

The Senator said in his statement: "Beneath the waves of racial and religious bigotry which these opponents of the act are attempting to arouse in America, the rock of truth is that the act does not contain one iota of racial or religious discrimination."

Kenya Troops Swoop On Scene of Terror

NAIROBI, Saturday (Reuter). — British and native troops moved into the Kikuyu reserves and surrounding areas in strength yesterday following Wednesday night's massacres of loyal Kikuyus and their families by terrorist gangs.

Police and army patrols swept through the Nieri district where the major attacks had occurred and penetrated forest areas of the Aberdare mountain range in search of the assassins. Police headquarters reported that 11 Kikuyus were murdered in the latest outbreak.

Poland Charges U.S. Dropped Saboteurs

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter).—The Polish Government today accused the U.S. authorities in Germany of dropping two Polish saboteurs from an American plane on November 4.

An official communique issued by the Polish press agency and broadcast by Warsaw Radio said, "On November 4, 1952 an American aircraft, taking off from a U.S. airfield at Weisbaden and flying over a Swedish island, violated the Polish border at a point some 30 kms. from Barlow, from where it penetrated Polish territory for a distance of some 70 kms. and dropped in the area of Migdow (in the district of Koszalin) two diversionists together with equipment. The plane then turned back and flew along the same route."

The communique named the two men as Stefan Karyszowski and Jonizsy Sosowski, and alleged they were trained at a special diversionist course organized by U.S. intelligence to carry out espionage work and diversion activities against the Polish state.

NUCKOLS NAMED CHIEF OF SHAPE INFORMATION

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — General Matthew Ridgway, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, has announced the appointment of Brigadier-General William Nuckols of the U.S. Air Force to succeed Brigadier-General C.T. Lanham as Chief of public Information at SHAPE.

General Lanham is due to leave SHAPE on January 15 to take over the command of the American First Infantry Division in Germany.

Cables in Brief

REFUGEES.—The Syrian government has issued a decree prohibiting Palestine refugees in Syria from leaving the country, ANA reports.

BANK.—The Damascus branch of the Jewish-owned Elisha Bank has been closed by the Syrian government, Damascus Radio reports. The bank's operations were suspended in Syria early in the year. One of the largest Sephardi houses in the Arab world, the bank is still active in Baghdad, Beirut and Cairo.

CLEAN-UP.—Eight hundred former Egyptian civil servants are to be tried by a summary courts for corruption and blackmail, MEARS reports from Cairo.

BEIRUT.—For the first time, four women councillors have been appointed to a Lebanese municipality. The women, two Moslems and two Christians, have been added to the recently elected Beirut council.

RESIGNS.—Hussein Makki, extremist Teheran deputy, has resigned from the Higher Oil Board. It is not yet known whether Premier Mossadegh will accept his resignation.

HUSSEIN.—King Hussein of Jordan arrived in Geneva on Friday to spend a two-week holiday with his mother, Queen Zain, at Lausanne. The 17-year-old king is recuperating from a sinus operation he underwent in a London nursing home.

POPE.—For the first time since his elevation 14 years ago, Pope Pius XII left the Vatican Palace yesterday to attend a concert. It was given in honour of the 80th birthday of the Master of the Pope's Music, Lorenzo Perosi.

DIED.—The noted Jewish folklorist, Pinhas Graubard, died in New York on Thursday at the age of 53.

CONDUCTOR.—Paul Breisach, 56, former Metropolitan Opera Company conductor, who was born in Vienna, died in New York on Friday.

YUGOSLAVIA.—The Yugoslav defence budget for 1953 is to be 185m. dinars (about £210m.), 20m. dinars less than in 1952, General Ivan Gosnjak, Defence Minister, introducing the budget in the National Assembly in Belgrade on Friday, [illegible]

NOVELIST.—[illegible] Bowen [illegible]

PRINCE.—[illegible] Wilhelm [illegible] Prince Wilhelm [illegible]

CRASH.—[illegible] Theodore [illegible]

COPYRIGHT.—[illegible] Seoul [illegible]

PRIEST.—[illegible] released [illegible] Joseph [illegible]

Half Million Crates Of Citrus Exported

HAIFA, Saturday. — The first half million cases of this season's export citrus has passed through Haifa Port. Yesterday, the s.s. Bajamar began loading 32,000 crates for Norway and will sail on Sunday.

The s.s. Tufonit will soon start loading citrus for Russia, and will sail next week. The first export fruit has also been sent to Jaffa Port.

Today and Tomorrow

All men born between April 4, 1935 and September 27, 1935 and whose surnames start with the letter

ת—ש

report for registration and medical examination according to Order published in the daily press and broadcast over the radio on October 31, 1952.

Ministry of Defence,
Manpower Department,
Recruiting Office.

No. 287

Y.M.C.A.
JERUSALEM
Sunday Recorded Concert — 8 p.m.
Everyone welcome!
"The Messiah" by Haendel
Huddersfield Choral Society, Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra, Sir Malcolm Sargent, Conductor
Records courtesy Mr. John Rhodes, U.S. Information Centre.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY ✕ JERUSALEM
CENTRAL EUROPEAN CIRCLE
Tuesday, Dec. 30 at 8.30 p.m.
at the Beth Hahalutzot, 14 Rehov Ibn Gabirol, Rehavia.
Dr. HERBERT FOERDER M.K.
will speak on
"THE BROAD COALITION— OUR ACHIEVEMENT"
THE PAST, AND PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE
Entrance Fee: 200 pruta. Guests welcome.

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Commencing in HAIFA, on Sunday, Jan. 4; in TEL AVIV, on Monday, Jan. 5; in JERUSALEM, on Tuesday, Jan. 6.
Success Guaranteed!
Final enrollment ONLY as follows:
In HAIFA, today, Sunday, Dec. 28, and on Thursday, Jan. 1, from 9 to 10 a.m., 3 to 4 and 5.30 to 6.30 p.m. and on Friday, Jan. 2, from 2 to 3.30 p.m. at Mr. Bar-Kama's [illegible] 19 Rehov [illegible]; in TEL AVIV, tomorrow, Monday, Dec. 29, from 3 to 5.45 and from 6.30 to 9 p.m., and on Wednesday, Dec. 31, from 10 a.m. to 4.15 p.m. and from 6.30 to 9 p.m. at "Europa" Hotel, 42 Allenby Rd.; in JERUSALEM, DAILY throughout THIS week, at [illegible] School, opp. [illegible] Club.

MATOSSIAN
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Personal Notice
Dr. HARRY SPIRA and Mrs. ESTHER SPIRA (nee [illegible]) are happy to announce the BIRTH of their twin sons Jonathan and Joel.
The Brith Milah will take place at the Maternity Hospital, Petah Tikva, on Thursday, January 1, 1953, 11 a.m.
THIS IS THE ONLY INTIMATION

ORCHESTRA
FAREWELL RECITAL — IDA HENDEL
at the Piano: MOSHE LUSTIG
Sale of tickets at the IPO Office, 58 Allenby Rd. 11-1, 4-6.
"OHEL SHEM" Hall TEL AVIV.
Tomorrow, December 29, at 8.30 p.m.
NEW PROGRAMME:
Works by Brahms, Stravinsky, Chausson, Dvorak, Copland, Paganini.

CITRUS MARKETING BOARD
9 Rehov Jaffa-Tel Aviv, Tel Aviv.
NOTICE
Whereas smuggled citrus fruit has, on several instances, made appearance on the market, the attention of growers is hereby drawn to the contents of para. 17 (a) of the Citrus Marketing Scheme 1952/53, as follows:—
A grower shall not market citrus fruit, nor remove it from the grove, nor permit other persons to market or to remove it as above, except in accordance with instructions issued by the Board and through the medium of the contractor to whom he is linked.
2. A citrus grower acting in contravention of the above provision is liable — under para. 13 (2) of the Citrus Marketing Order 1947 — to imprisonment for a period up to three years, and/or to a fine up to IL.500.
Furthermore, para. 17 (b) of the Citrus Marketing Scheme 1952/53 provides that in the case of a grower acting in contravention of para. 17 (a) of the above Scheme, as cited above, the Board will be empowered: (a) to deduct from the proceeds due to the above grower any sum which the Board will consider as suitable compensation for the loss inflicted by the above act to the community of the growers, and (b) to distribute the sum so deducted among the growers, through the medium of the contractors.
3. Warning is given herewith that the above legal steps will be taken against growers found to have smuggled citrus fruit to the local markets, for consumption or for processing.
CITRUS MARKETING BOARD
December 25, 1952.

THE JERUSALEM
POST

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Sunday, December 28, 1952
Tevet 10, 5713 — Rabi Al-Tani 11, 1372

THE uneasy compromise reached at the Mapam conference on Thursday night may hold good until the Oren trial and perhaps a few weeks longer, but it is doubtful whether it will endure. The resolution finally adopted has at last given Mapam a sorely needed official party stand on the Prague trials. But their attitude makes any sense at all if one accepts the Mapam premise that the Cominform's anti-Zionist line (what, incidentally, about the anti-Jewish line?) is a tragic but transient deviation that will soon pass. Unhappily, there is every reason to fear that the anti-Jewish line has come to stay, and that other outbursts are to be expected — though not necessarily in the form of the Prague trials. In the circumstance, Mapam's compromise resolution would seem so much lost motion.

MAPAM AT THE CROSSROADS

The Mapam leadership can overcome the difficulty of explaining away to their members this unique "mistake" of the "world of progress and revolution" of which they otherwise approve. Such unhappy things do happen, they say. They are indeed the kind of aberration which should not affect the basic outlook of those concerned. But the present majority, even if fully convinced of the accidental and transient character of the anti-Jewish line (and there is reason to doubt the depth of their conviction) will not be able to hold to this line indefinitely.

From this point of view, the position taken up by the Sneh-Riftin minority is more consistent. They, at least, have realized that a clear decision must be made in the present clash of loyalties and they have made their decision against the interests of the Jewish people and the Jewish State, and in favour of the Cominform. Reject and condemn this attitude as one may it is more logical, even if pathologically so, than the line of the party's majority. Thus, despite their numerical weakness, the Sneh-Riftin group will remain in a strong position so long as Ahdut Avoda and Hashomer Hatzair cling to their basic assumption that the "world of revolution" is always right and that Mapam is an integral part of it. Once this axiom is accepted, the Sneh-Riftin argument seems incontrovertible: why should the "world of revolution" be right at all times and in all places, but wrong in the case of the Jews and their State?

That the Prague trial has, on the whole, made a deep impression on Mapam in Israel, as it has on fellow-travellers everywhere, is incontestable. Some observers have been struck by the fact that there has been no dramatic switch of the party's line, nor any sensational disavowals by individuals seceding from the party. But then it should not be forgotten that in Europe there was a similar failure to respond quickly at the time of the Moscow trials. Such events do not have their effect at once: their influence should rather be compared to that of a time bomb, or certain drugs and poisons which work cumulatively. Every true believer will need time to digest the full meaning of the Prague trial. Most probably he will need more of the bitter medicine — and, unfortunately, there is good reason to suppose that he will get more than enough. Then, all of a sudden, a moment will come when he will be unable to take any more. The last dose may well be a small one, but outside observers may yet find themselves in some perplexity over fresh evidence of lack of consistency, except that the inconsistency will be in the direction opposite to the present.

This appears to be the road the majority of Mapam will travel during the coming months — or, perhaps, years. Sooner or later the minority will join Maki, and it might be in the best interests of all concerned if this development were expedited.

CORRECTION

Two or three words dropped from a sentence in the leading article on Friday may have led to some obscurity. The relevant passage should read:

Of the worn adage that time is money, the reverse in our case is also true that money is time. With money we can [illegible] which [illegible] may be left to time alone to determine; with money we can make time. Any other course at this critical point in our history, more especially in the disturbed conditions of the Middle East, would be [illegible]. It would be [illegible] folly merely to wait for a [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] in good time; our fight must be fought with unwavering discipline.

THE WEEK IN THE KNESSET

POWER OF BROAD COALITION

By GERDA LUFT

AT long last the Knesset will be able to settle down to work. The broad coalition, discussed continuously during the last few months has become a reality: with a dramatic last-minute decision Hapoel Hamizrahi joined the ranks of those who will from now on stand behind Mr. Ben Gurion in what we all hope will be a fight for economic recovery. The Cabinet can marshal more than two-thirds of the Knesset and the days when heads are anxiously counted before every vote are over.

As ours is not a two party system of government the forming of a broad coalition does not mean the same in Jerusalem as in Whitehall. There, coalition presupposes the disappearance of an opposition for as long as the two parties keep together in a state of emergency. In this country the union of Mapai and the General Zionists, the two largest parties in the House and their strengthening by the Progressives and two of the religious parties still leaves opposition wings at both sides of the Knesset. But this opposition is hopelessly split on nearly every issue, foreign as well as internal. They can be expected to harass the Government but not to cause genuine trouble.

Opposition Line

This is true as long as the opposition does not try to obstruct instead of opposing. Even for obstruction a very small minority might muster enough forces. There is not much fear of this sort of obstruction from the Right. Mr. Bader of Herut, *enfant terrible* of the House has proved himself to be a man who understands democratic procedure and is even a stickler for parliamentary procedure. If past experience helps in forecasting, Mapam will not endanger parliamentary work by obstruction, although its members are very bitter about the turn events have taken. The Communists however, who have no use for the "talking-shop" except as a propaganda base for their own ideas, might well push opposition to the point at which it becomes obstruction, and the Knesset will have to be watchful on this point.

Ever since the last election the Knesset has been more a platform for inter-party strife than a framework for intelligent discussion of current topics and legislation. It will now be seen — and this is indeed the great hope — that the unhappy state of affairs was not the result of exaggerated fondness for party-squabbles but of the dangerous constellation which gave the government only a very slender majority. Now that this stage has been passed the Knesset should be able to catch up on the big backlog in legislation and provide the opportunity for cool-headed, frank and objective discussion of urgent economic problems.

It must however be noted, that the discussion following the Prime Minister's statement on the setting up of the new Cabinet did not differ from others. Perhaps it was too much to expect Herut to miss this unique opportunity of reminding the General Zionists of all the names they were called by Mapai when they were still in opposition and that Mapam should not vent its bitterness of what they consider "Mapai's betrayal of the working classes." It was even too much to hope that members of Mapai should not repay in kind and devote most of their time to counter-attacks against both right and left. But it is not too much to hope that this bout of invective may be the last attack of an old ailment and that in the future the Knesset will be a better place to work in.

New Plan Needed

The realisation of these hopes depends largely on the ability of the new Cabinet to furnish the Knesset with a definite plan for legislation and with enough material to make a genuine economic debate possible. The agreement between the General Zionists and Mapai is no more than a general outline and details will have to be filled in. The programme announced by the Prime Minister was much too comprehensive to be taken as an indication of the Government's intentions in the near future. It was characteristic that it was almost completely ignored during the ensuing debate and that members concentrated on two points, the problem of the abolition of the "trends" in schools and election reform.

These two points are, in fact, of primary importance. If the Ministry of Education, backed by the new majority and relying upon the agreement between coalition parties is able to prepare the reform before the end of next summer, when enrollment for elementary schools is due, then indeed one of the most glaring paradoxes of our political and educational scene will be eliminated. The last minute agreement with Mizrahi parties on this point is a good omen for the future.

The issue of election reform is less clear if only because it was injected into the coalition negotiations at the last moment, apparently, without sufficient preparation. On this issue experts, the press and the House will have to spend much time and thought before a satisfactory formula is devised.

Genuine Platform

The main task facing the new Government and the Knesset lies in the economic field. In the general atmosphere of satisfaction which was felt in the Knesset last week, lack of money, rising unemployment, lack of raw-materials were mercifully forgotten for the moment only. They loomed again before Ministers returning to their offices, before newspapermen were back at work, before hundreds who crowded the galleries and emerged from the brilliantly lit Knesset to dimly lit shops and the dark streets of Jerusalem. These crowds will give the Government a chance. If they are told frankly and without embellishment that their cooperation is needed for an exhausting uphill fight and that there is no panacea for economic problems they will be ready to listen. The new Government is well equipped to use the Knesset as a genuine platform for discussion. And this is by no means a small matter.

NEW 'DISCIPLINING' OF THE SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY

Anti-Semitism in Russia

By EDWARD CRANKSHAW

LONDON. — WHEN the Czech trial was followed by a much smaller trial in Odessa, a manifestation of the new disciplining of the Soviet Communist Party; and when most of the defendants also turned out to be Jews, many leapt to the conclusion that all this was the beginning of a deliberately sponsored anti-Semitic policy. But nothing has appeared in the Russian Press to confirm this thesis, and in Odessa, with its large Jewish population, one would expect to find a high percentage of Jews in any demonstration trial.

In a sense the Kremlin has pursued an anti-Semitic policy ever since Stalin finally consolidated his power. It has never sought to inflame the people against Jews, but it has quietly and persistently worked against them itself. Zionism, furthermore, has always been regarded as a crime against the Soviet Union.

Old Tradition

When considering the possibility of a great outburst of anti-Semitism in Russia, we have to ask why it should happen. There is a deep-seated tradition of anti-Semitism among the Russians, which was deliberately exploited by the Tsars. The Kremlin could also exploit it if it wanted a scapegoat for its own failures. There are no signs that it is doing this now. On the other hand, the very idea of international Jewry is an affront to the new Soviet nationalism. No man can serve both Zion and Stalin. Jews, moreover, have affiliations outside their own country and a certain detached curiosity and understanding of a kind which, if not suppressed, ultimately means death to any totalitarian system. Jews are very useful when it is a question of launching an international society. There are many internationalists among them; there are many fanatical revolutionaries too. The old revolutionary parties of Russia were full of them. Trotsky was a Jew. So was Zinoviev. But by the eve of the last war Stalin had got rid of all his Jews, with the single exception of his own brother-in-law Lazar Kaganovitch, who was too valuable to lose. He got rid of them because they represented an element of foreign fanaticism which had no place in the Russian Communist Empire Stalin was planning. Foreign Communist parties, on the other hand, were still largely dependent on Jews, and, while the Jews were falling in Russia, outside they were supported. Stalin needed them to make his revolutions. When they had made them it was time for them to go. Slansky and Geminder, Gomulka and Pauker, have all gone, and many others with them.

Thousands Condemned

In a word, Stalin has never liked Jews; but he has raised no outcry against them. During the war, without a word to anybody, he deliberately condemned unknown thousands of Jews in the Western regions of the Soviet Union to death. He did this by arranging for the evacuation of Russians to the interior while leaving the Jews behind, knowing that they would be massacred by the Germans. After the war, and during the Zhdanov purge of the arts, there was a small revival of anti-Semitism but on a very limited scale. The enemy here was "cosmopolitanism" — i.e., the crime of believing that not everything produced by the West is necessarily rotten. When the attacks against cosmopolitanism were at their height, certain Jewish critics were picked on as horrible examples. This was natural enough. And if cosmopolitanism could be branded as an essentially Jewish failing, so much the better; it would strengthen anti-Semitic Russians in their determination to resist it. But no pogrom followed.

After the war, also, thousands of Jews, who had managed to survive Hitler were transported away from the Western zones of the U.S.S.R. into the deepest interior. This again was done with no fuss or public outcry — so much so that it was very hard to prove that it had been done at all. The ostensible reason was to free these vulnerable areas of anyone who might not be a one hundred per cent loyal Russian. The Jews came under question.

Sustained Pressure

All this, of course, and other actions too, add up to a fairly sustained and heavy pressure against the Jews of the U.S.S.R. over a long period. It may be that Stalin has at the back of his mind a plan to exterminate the Jews gradually and imperceptibly, without raising a public outcry in the West. It seems much more likely, however, that he distrusts Jews, uses them when they are useful, discards them when they are not — according to his time-honoured technique for Jew and Gentile alike. Nothing that has yet happened suggests that Russia is on the *eve* of a new pogrom. And it is worth noting that in the Soviet Press the charges of Zionism, which were played up so importantly in Prague, were very markedly played down. On balance it looks as though the Zionist charges were thrown in as part of a hopeful effort to confuse the real issues behind the trials.

OFNS

Readers' Letters

PROTECTION WITH IMPUNITY

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — Recently a woman, well known in the jewellery and fur trades, was wanted by the British police on a charge of false pretences and fraudulent conversion. She managed to reach Israel, undoubtedly with the help of an experienced intermediary or intermediaries.

She is one of many fugitives from justice who have found a safe haven in Israel. And, since Israel does not extradite criminals, it is clear that our new country may become a home for some of the scum of the earth.

Something should be done to change this state of affairs. Israel, and what it stands for, means much to Jews abroad, but if it were ever to be a place to which criminals could turn for protection with impunity, it would constitute the worst possible insult to the memory of the young men and women who, not so very long ago, laid down their lives so that honest world Jewry could, at long last, have a home of its own.

Yours etc.,
J. POPOWSKI

London, November 17.

Ministry of Justice's Reply

On the termination of the Mandate, the extradition treaties automatically came to an end, thus making the extradition of criminals impossible.

The Government of Israel has in the course of the last year formally proposed to some thirty states, including the United Kingdom and other members of the Commonwealth, the conclusion of extradition treaties and negotiations thereon are proceeding.

Several interim agreements with various states have been made in the past.

The Extradition Ordinance, 1926, is still in force and in every case where an extradition arrangement exists with the requesting state the offender may be extradited under the provisions of the Ordinance.

Secretary to the Minister of Justice

Jerusalem, December 26.

FARE FOR SOLDIERS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — It is a matter which arouses bitterness in any soldier today, to see how Egged and Hamekasher, once truly public-spirited cooperatives, have turned into mere profiteering outfits, with no care for a fellow citizen in the Services.

The monthly wage of a soldier, the equivalent of one day's earnings of many civilians nowadays, has been steadily reduced inasmuch as it has remained unchanged in the face of a steady increase in the cost of living. Notwithstanding these facts, these transport services felt no shame in turning the badly needed soldiers' reduction of almost fifty-per-cent into a mere symbolic one. In the city it amounts to a saving of five pruta and for inter-urban travel, i.e. from Ramle to Jerusalem, the soldier's ticket actually costs 520 pruta, while the civilian pays 575 pruta.

It is good to see that the Israel Railways still charge the soldier 230 pruta for the same trip, a reduction of almost half.

Is this the answer to the more than generous increase in fares granted by the Government to the road transport services?

Yours etc.,
A. SOLDIER

Jerusalem, December 18.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — We wish to express our appreciation for the coverage afforded the Hitachduth Olei America Convention. However, we feel that your editorial entitled "Americans in Israel" (December 12) gave a somewhat erroneous emphasis as to the aims of our organization.

The function of the H.O.A. is to assist Americans who are in this country, for whatever purpose, to acclimatize themselves.

Its area of activity is confined to Israel. It is a service organization and in no way engaged in propaganda activities abroad.

Yours etc.,
LEE HARRIS
Chairman, H.O.A.

Haifa, December 18.

CORRECTION

The current exhibition of woodcuts by Jacob Pins is at the Ben Baruch Art Shop in Tel Aviv and not at the Mikra Studio.

MUSICAL DIARY

WE were not unprepared for the sad news of the death of Maestro Bernardino Molinari in Rome at the age of 72 since we already knew that he had been seriously ill for a long time. Molinari, who was born in Rome, studied music at the St. Cecilia Liceo with Renzi and Falchi. Conducting the Augusteo orchestra in Rome since 1909, he became its director in 1912 and since then held the post of a permanent conductor. Under Molinari the Augusteo made history. Molinari took the ensemble on tour in Italy and later in the other European countries. In 1928 he became one of the conductors of the N.Y. Philharmonic Symphony, later of the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra and last but not least he occasionally appeared as an opera conductor, as with the N.B.C. He made remarkable orchestra transcriptions of works by Monteverdi, Vivaldi and Debussy.

Maestro Molinari made his debut in this country, opening the I.P.O.'s first post-war season in 1945, a month after his wife's death, and in response to her wish. Molinari returned during the season 1946-47 to conduct the Ten Years' Anniversary Concerts of the orchestra and in the season 1947-48 he continued performing until February 1948 in spite of the troubles that preceded the War of Liberation.

Molinari made a splendid job of educating the orchestra. He bore the mark of an authority and knew how to inspire the orchestra. It is impossible to forget his authentic interpretations of Beethoven and the cycle of Vivaldi's "Four Seasons."

Molinari also conducted the Palestine Philharmonic Orchestar, on touring Egypt. The manuscript of Molinari's magnificent orchestration of "Hatikva" was presented to the Hebrew University by the conductor himself.

FRANGO.

Igor Markevitch who conducted a series of concerts with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra with great success will return next season, probably in February. He will then conduct a concert performance of a Mozart opera with singers brought from Italy. Markevitch hopes to get some financial help from the Italian government for this purpose. It is also planned that Markevitch perform Verdi's "Requiem" with the I.P.O. on the occasion of his next visit to Israel.

Mo.

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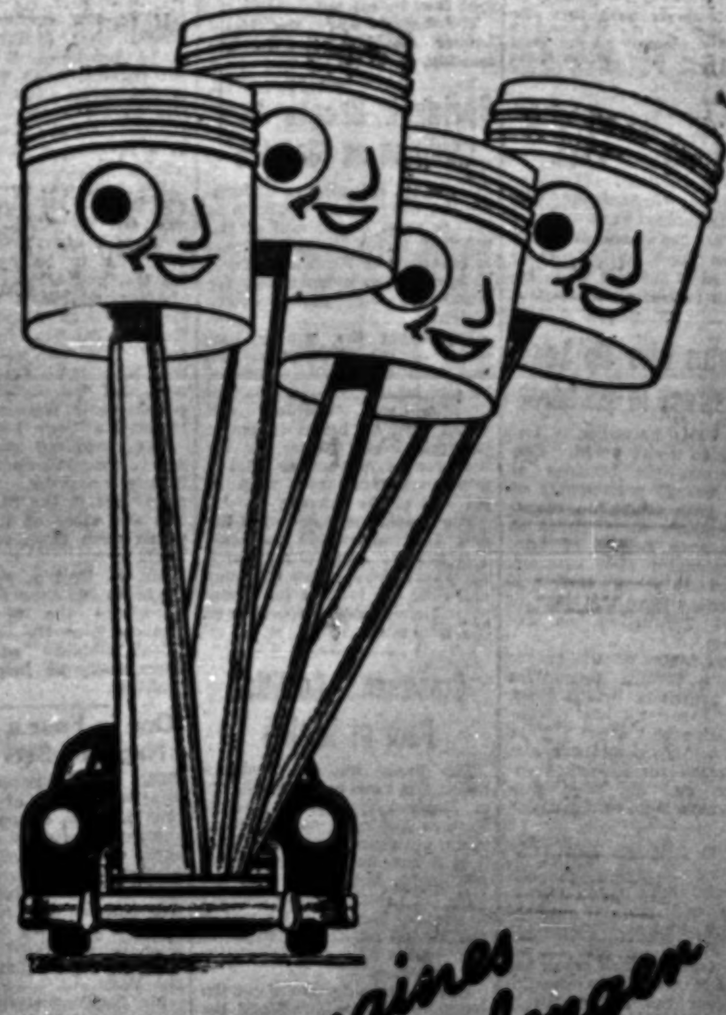

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